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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/629,464	07/29/2003	Danny Dee Ellis	11857.66	7308
27683	7590	02/14/2006	EXAMINER	
HAYNES AND BOONE, LLP 901 MAIN STREET, SUITE 3100 DALLAS, TX 75202			LIN, SHEW FEN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2166	

DATE MAILED: 02/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/629,464	ELLIS ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Shew-Fen Lin	2166	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 5/28/03 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/30/2003</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

### DETAILED ACTION

- a. This action is responsive to application filed on 07/29/2003, IDS filed on 9/30/2003.
- b. The application claims priority to the provisional application, 60/399871 (filed on 7/30/2002).
- c. Claims 1-38 are pending. Claims 1, 5, 7, 9, and 11 are independent claims.

### *Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 101*

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

#### **MPEP 2106 IV. B.2. (b)**

A claim that requires one or more acts to be performed defines a process. However, not all processes are statutory under 35 U.S.C. 101. Schrader, 22 F.3d at 296, 30 USPQ2d at 1460. To be statutory, a claimed computer-related process must either: (A) result in a physical transformation outside the computer for which a practical application in the technological arts is either disclosed in the specification or would have been known to a skilled artisan (discussed in i) below), or (B) be limited to a practical application within the technological arts.

Claims 1 in view of the above-cited MPEP section, is not statutory because they merely recite steps that can be performed by a person with pen and paper. The use of a computer or a data processor has not been indicated being used to perform the steps. The language of the claim raises a question as to whether the claim is directed merely to an abstract idea that is not tied to a

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technological art, environment or machine which would result a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101 nor is there a transformation of something physical to another state or thing.

Regarding claims 2-4 depend from rejected claim 1, comprise the same deficiencies as those claims directly or indirectly by dependence, and are therefore rejected on the same basis.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 5-11, 13-14, 16-27, and 34-36 are ejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cooperstone et al. (US Publish 2002/0022982, hereinafter referred as Cooperstone).

**As to claim 1**, Cooperstone discloses a method of providing client services comprising:  
providing a distributed Internet application (DIA) (Internet-based administration services, Figure 1, paragraph [0021], lines 1-6, paragraph [0023], lines 1-3) linked to a

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presentation tier (interface tier reads on presentation tier, Figure 3, item 68, paragraph [0051]), an integration tier (Figure 3, item 50, paragraph [0053]) and a business tier (Figure 3, item 58, paragraph [0053], lines 1-3); and

coupling an application service to the presentation tier (different applications link to interface tier, Figures 3 and 8) to determine task sequencing (suggest action/procedure based on information provided by user, Figure 4, paragraph [0027], lines 6-11, paragraph [0028]).

**As to claim 2**, Cooperstone discloses providing a plurality of business units of a provider of the DIA in the business tier (different type of administrative services, like payroll, insurance, retirement,.. paragraph [0022], lines 5-17), the business units being accessible through the integration tier (seamless access business units through integration tier, paragraph [0053], lines 1-6).

**As to claim 3**, Cooperstone discloses providing a data tier for accessing data from any of the business units designated by a user of the DIA (Figure 3, item 60, paragraph [0023], lines 13-14).

**As to claims 5 and 9**, Cooperstone discloses a system with methods /means / system for providing client services (business subscribers or clients, paragraph [0024], lines 8-9) with the assistance of a single source (integrated system ad business process, paragraph [0022], lines 1-5) comprising:

a distributed Internet application (DIA) maintained by an assisting party (integrated system ad business process, paragraph [0022], lines 1-5);

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a computer system for accessing the DIA by a user (access using standard Web browser or other user interface, Figure 8, paragraph [0025], lines 1-3, paragraph [0051]);

the DIA including a presentation tier (interface tier reads on presentation tier, Figure 3, item 68, paragraph [[0051]]), an integration tier (Figure 3, item 50, paragraph [0053]) and a business tier (Figure 3, item 58, paragraph [0053], lines 1-3);

an application service coupling the integration tier and the presentation tier (different applications link to interface tier, Figures 3 and 8) to determine task sequencing in the presentation tier (suggest action/procedure based on information provided by user, Figure 4, paragraph [0027], lines 6-11, paragraph [0028]); and

a plurality of business units of the assisting party being provided in the business tier (different type of administrative services, like payroll, insurance, retirement,.. paragraph [0022], lines 5-17), the business units being accessible through the integration tier (seamless access business units through integration tier, paragraph [0053], lines 1-6).

**As to claims 6 and 10**, Cooperstone discloses a data tier coupled to the business tier and including data from any of the business units designated by the user (Figure 3, item 60, Figure 8, paragraph [0023], lines 13-14).

**As to claim 7**, Cooperstone discloses a method of providing client services (business subscribers or clients, paragraph [0024], lines 8-9) comprising:

maintaining a distributed Internet application (DIA) by a single source (integrated system and business process, paragraph [0022], lines 1-5) providing multiple business units (different

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type of administrative services, like payroll, insurance, retirement,.. paragraph [0022], lines 5-17);

including in the DIA, a presentation tier (interface tier reads on presentation tier, Figure 3, item 68, paragraph [[0051]]), an integration tier (Figure 3, item 50, paragraph [0053]) and a business tier (Figure 3, item 58, paragraph [0053], lines 1-3);

coupling an application service in the integration tier to the presentation tier (different applications link to interface tier, Figures 3 and 8) to determine task sequencing in the presentation tier (suggest action/procedure based on information provided by user, Figure 4, paragraph [0027], lines 6-11, paragraph [0028]); and

providing the multiple business units of the single source in the business tier (different type of administrative services, like payroll, insurance, retirement,.. paragraph [0022], lines 5-17), the business units being accessible through the integration tier (seamless access business units through integration tier, paragraph [0053], lines 1-6).

**As to claim 8**, Cooperstone discloses providing a data tier for accessing data from any of the business units (Figure 3, item 60, paragraph [0023], lines 13-14, paragraph [0148], lines 1-4).

**As to claim 11**, Cooperstone discloses a method of providing client services (business subscribers or clients, paragraph [0024], lines 8-9) comprising:

providing a multi-tiered E-platform architecture (Figure 8, paragraph [0119]) including:

a user interface (Figure 8, item 802, paragraph [0120], lines 1-4); a presentation tier coupled to the user interface (Figure 8, item 804, paragraph [0134], lines 1-5, paragraph [0135],

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lines 10-14); an integration tier coupled to the presentation tier (Figure 8, item 806, paragraph [0136]); a business tier coupled to the integration tier (Figure 8, item 808, paragraph [0139]) ; and a data tier coupled to the business tier (Figure 8, item 810, paragraph [0148]);

providing a distributed Internet application (DIA) linked to the presentation tier, the integration tier and the business tier (Figures 3 and 8, paragraph [0051], lines 1-4, paragraph [0052], lines 1-4, paragraph [0053], lines 1-3);

coupling an application service to the presentation tier (different applications link to interface tier, Figures 3 and 8) to determine task sequencing in the presentation tier (suggest action/procedure based on information provided by user, Figure 4, paragraph [0027], lines 6-11, paragraph [0028]; and

providing] a plurality of business units of a provider of the DIA in the business tier (different type of administrative services, like payroll, insurance, retirement,.. paragraph [0022], lines 5-17), the business units being accessible through the integration tier (seamless access business units through integration tier, paragraph [0053], lines 1-6).

**As to claim 13**, Cooperstone discloses providing an application services framework and a connectivity services framework in the integration tier (access control, data access, business rule validation, Figure 3, paragraph [0096] and [0108]).

**As to claim 14**, Cooperstone discloses wherein the data tier accesses data from any of the business units designated by a user of the DIA (paragraph [0148], paragraph [0170], lines 4-9).



**As to claim 16**, Cooperstone discloses wherein a user communicates with the presentation tier through a communication channel such as one of a computer, a PDA device, a web enabled phone device, a business to business communication and a telephone device (web browser, telephone, PDA,.. could be the “Touch Point”, i.e. communication point, Figure 8, paragraph [0051], paragraph [0119]).

**As to claim 17**, Cooperstone discloses wherein the presentation tier manages user interactions and communicates results of the user interactions to the business tier (based on the interaction of user through browser, associated business task are presented to user, Figure 12, paragraph [0080], lines 9-17, paragraph [0156], lines 1-6, paragraph [0157], lines 1-8).

**As to claim 18**, Cooperstone discloses wherein a user is one of a member, a member service representative, a customer, a customer representative, an agent and a vendor (potential or existing clients, employee, employer, paragraph [0080], lines 3-6).

**As to claim 19**, Cooperstone discloses wherein the application services framework functions as a mediation between the presentation services framework and the connectivity services framework (paragraph [0080], lines 9-17).

**As to claim 20**, Cooperstone discloses wherein each business unit provides at least one of products and services for a user of the DIA (paragraph [0024], lines 1-7).

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**As to claim 21**, Cooperstone discloses a data storage for each business unit (paragraph [0148], lines 8-11).

**As to claim 22**, Cooperstone discloses wherein the data storage relates to a specific user of the DIA (for user authorize to particular business unit, paragraph [0148], lines 8-11).

**As to claim 23**, Cooperstone discloses providing an access code for accessing the data storage (authorization validation is required, paragraph [0108], lines 6-11).

**As to claim 24**, Cooperstone discloses providing a user profile portion in the presentation tier (web site will be tailor to the user profile, paragraph [0028], lines 8-13).

**As to claim 25**, Cooperstone discloses providing an environment profile portion in the presentation tier (presentation will be tailor to the user profile/interface device, paragraph [0028], lines 8-13, paragraph [0051]).

**As to claim 26**, Cooperstone discloses providing a field edit services portion in the presentation tier (paragraph [0123], l 1-3, paragraph [0129], lines 1-4).

**As to claim 27**, Cooperstone discloses providing a message display portion in the presentation tier (Figure 5, paragraph [0086], lines 4-6).

**As to claim 34**, Cooperstone discloses providing an application service manager (paragraph [0016], lines 1-5).

**As to claim 35**, Cooperstone discloses controlling a task order in which data passes from the integration tier to the presentation tier (information is collected by the integration tier and used to determine the needs of the client, paragraph [0080], lines 9-17).

**As to claim 36**, Cooperstone discloses providing a connectivity layer for continuously translating data passing between the data tier and the presentation tier (using Distributed Component Object Model, Java, and Common Object Request Broker Architecture to communicate with system to pass data between presentation and data tiers, Figures 7 a/b/c, paragraph [0096], Paragraph [0136]).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cooperstone as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Felkey et al. (US Publish 2002/0161667, hereinafter referred as Felkey).

**As to claim 4**, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claim 1 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose a page data structure controlled by the presentation tier.

Felkey discloses that presentation tier includes a web controller, which is a Java Servlet that is responsible for page files (Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 3-7).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to include page data structure for the web page as taught by Felkey for the purpose of using Java code for display of dynamic content (paragraph [0079], lines 9-10, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the

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invention of Cooperstone per the above by presenting dynamically generated HTML pages to the browser.

Claims 12, 15, 28-31, and 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cooperstone as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Felkey et al. (US Publish 2002/0161667, hereinafter referred as Felkey).

**As to claim 12**, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claim 11 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose providing a presentation services framework in the presentation tier.

Felkey discloses providing a presentation services framework in the presentation tier (Figure 5c, paragraph [0072], lines 1-8).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to include presentation services framework in the presentation tier as taught by Felkey for the purpose of reusing and/or configuring the exist JavaServer Pages and objects (paragraph [0072], lines 4-8, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone per the above by presenting dynamically generated HTML pages to the browser.

**As to claim 15**, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claim 11 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose a page data structure controlled by the presentation tier.

Felkey discloses that presentation tier includes a web controller, which is a Java Servlet that is responsible for page files (Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 3-7).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to include page data structure for the web page as taught by Felkey for the purpose of using Java code for display of dynamic content (paragraph [0079], lines 9-10, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone per the above by presenting dynamically generated HTML pages to the browser.

**As to claim 28**, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claim 11 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose providing a page data model; and updating the page data model via a plurality of web pages.

Felkey discloses a page data model (Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 3-7); and updating the page data model via a plurality of web pages (update after navigation and validation with policies, Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 7-9).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to update page data via web pages as taught by Felkey for the purpose of using Java code for display of dynamic content (paragraph [0079], lines 9-10, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone per the above by presenting dynamically generated HTML pages to the browser.

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As to **claim 29**, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claim 11 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose a controller portion including a presentation controller and an application servlet.

Felkey discloses web controller is a Java Servlet acting as a traffic cop for routing requests (Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 3-7).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to use Java Servlet as web controller as taught by Felkey for the purpose of navigation and validation (paragraph [0079], lines 9-10, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone per the above by presenting dynamically generated HTML pages to the browser.

As to **claim 30**, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claims 11 and 28 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose providing a dynamic section generator portion in the presentation tier.

Felkey discloses using JavaServer Pages (JSPs) to display dynamic content of pages (Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 3-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to provide a dynamic section generator portion as taught by Felkey for the purpose of reusing display objects (paragraph [0079], lines 13-19, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone per the above by presenting dynamically generated HTML pages to the browser.

**As to claim 31**, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claims 11 and 28 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose wherein the updating is accomplished by responding through a Java Server page using a custom tag to extract data from the page data model.

Felkey discloses tag library is used to facilitate the use of display objects and display policies that can handle process logic to display a page (Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 10-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to use JSP tag library as taught by Felkey for the purpose of updating pages (paragraph [0079], lines 13-19, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone per the above by presenting dynamically generated HTML pages to the browser.

**As to claim 37**, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claim 11 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose wherein the presentation tier includes a rules-based page flow mechanism for controlling the flow of pages within a particular presentation task.

Felkey discloses pages are display based on validation and display policies (Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 9-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to use display policies to control the flow of pages as taught by Felkey for the purpose of performing business rules and transactions based upon the service interaction information (paragraph [0019], lines 5-9, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone per the above to suggest action



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that need to be taken and actively guide the user through those action (paragraph [0028], lines 18-21, Cooperstone).

As to claim 38, Cooperstone discloses the elements of claim 11 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose wherein the presentation tier includes a page data structure providing a generalized view of data for a page supplemented by metadata for field labels, domain lists, edit rule definitions, help content and other extended attributes to enable generating the user interface for the page.

Felkey discloses pages are display based on JSPs, display objects and display policies (metadata for page)(Figure 5c, paragraph [0079], lines 3-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone's disclosure to use display policies to control the display of pages as taught by Felkey for the purpose of performing business rules and transactions based upon the service interaction information (paragraph [0019], lines 5-9, Felkey). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone per the above to suggest action that need to be taken and actively guide the user through those action (paragraph [0028], lines 18-21, Cooperstone).

Claims 32 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cooperstone as applied to claim 11 above in view of Felkey, and further in view of Slater (US Publish 2003/0023676).

**As to claim 32**, Cooperstone and Felkey (hereinafter referred as Cooperstone-Felkey) disclose the elements of claim 31 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose wherein the dynamic section generator generates an HTML code for the Java Server page automatically based on data in the page data model.

Slater discloses generating page's HTML code based on static and dynamic content (Figure 1, paragraph [0037], lines 9-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone-Felkey's disclosure to generate HTML code for the web page dynamically based on templates as taught by Slate for the purpose of efficient client or web application development and implementation (paragraph [0007], lines 1-6, Slate). The skilled artisan would have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone-Felkey per the above by using pre-define templates to generate web pages (paragraph [0009], lines 3-6, Slater).

**As to claim 33**, Cooperstone-Felkey discloses the elements of claim 32 as noted above but does not explicitly disclose providing a dynamic section template to tailor a presentation of the dynamic section generator.

Slater discloses merging template and context data to generate pages (Figure 2, paragraph [0025], lines 5-6, paragraph [0037], lines 9-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify Cooperstone-Felkey's disclosure to merge pre-defined templates and data to create view pages as taught by Slate for the purpose of efficient client or web application development and implementation (paragraph [0007], lines 1-6, Slate). The skilled artisan would

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have been motivated to improve the invention of Cooperstone-Felkey per the above by using pre-define templates to generate web pages (paragraph [0009], lines 3-6, Slater).

### ***Related Prior Arts***

The following list of prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Scheier, Paul et al., US 20020035584 A1, "icFoundation web site development software and icFoundation biztalk server 2000 integration", (...a centralized or distributed architecture. icFoundation may be tightly integrated with Microsof.TM. Transaction Server (MTS). Integrating MTS into icFoundation provides the assurance that the integrity of data is maintained as it moves across the system...).
- Stelting; Stephen A. et al., US 6968535 B2, "Service mapping method of enterprise application modeling and development for multi-tier service environments", (...a method for modeling an enterprise application to be performed over multiple tiers in a distributed computer system. The method includes generating a model, such as a sequence diagram, of the enterprise application showing the tiers with standard responsibilities assigned to a client tier, a Web tier, a business logic tier, and an enterprise information system tier..).

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*Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shew-Fen Lin whose telephone number is 571-272-2672. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on 571-272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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February 1, 2006

Shew-Fen Lin  
Patent Examiner

  
MOHAMMAD ALI  
PRIMARY EXAMINER